

D. C. MOTORS

PART V: THE SERIES MOTOR

OBJECTIVES




student will:


1. Draw the necessary connections between given symbols that will complete a schematic diagram of a series motor circuit.
2. Select, from a list of statements, the reason why series motors are widely used.
3. Complete a statement about the factor that limits armature current in a series motor which is supplied with a constant applied voltage.
4. Select, from a list of statements, the reason why a series motor must always be connected to a load.
5. Select, from a list of statements, the relationship between torque and armature current in a series motor, and the effect on torque when armature current is doubled.
6. Complete a chart showing the effects caused by a change of load on a series motor.
7. Complete a statement that identifies the series motor generally used in D. C. actuators.
8. Draw the necessary connections between given symbols that will complete a schematic diagram of a split-field series motor.
9. Draw the connections necessary to complete a diagram of a lab machine that may be used for series motor experiments.

RECOMMENDED READING TIME 45 MINUTES

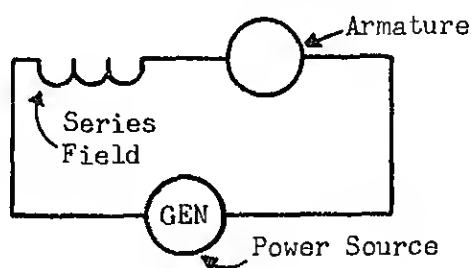
1. The field coils, consisting of a few turns of heavy wire, are connected in series with a rotating armature through a set of carbon brushes.

The field coils of a series motor are made of a _____ turns of heavy wire connected in series with the _____ through a set of carbon _____.

2. The series field is represented on a schematic diagram by the symbol , which is connected in series with the armature, commutator, and brushes, represented by the symbol . The power source that will be used throughout this program is a generator, represented by the symbol .

The symbol for the series field is _____, which is connected series with , which is the _____ for the _____, including commutator and brushes.

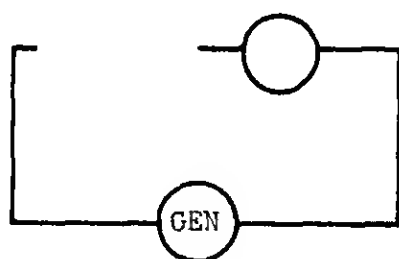
3. The schematic diagram below shows the electrical connections of a series motor.



If power is applied to a motor, wired as shown above, it will operate as a

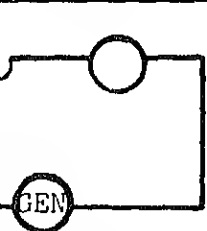
_____.

4. Complete the schematic diagram of a series motor shown below by drawing the missing symbol.



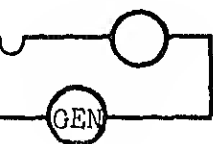
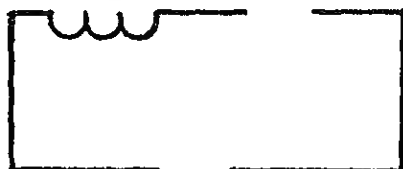
The symbol required above is the symbol for the _____

_____.



es field

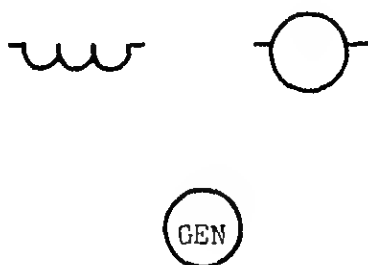
5. Complete the schematic diagram below by drawing the symbols for the power source and the armature.

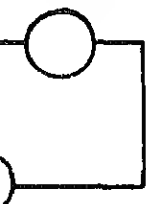


6. The series motor field and armature windings must carry the full load current because the field and armature windings and the load are all connected in _____.

es

7. Draw the necessary connections between the symbols below to complete a schematic diagram of a series motor circuit.





8. The series motor is widely used because it has HIGH STARTING TORQUE and rapid acceleration.

The motor widely used because of its high starting torque and _____ acceleration is the _____ motor.

9. An installation requiring a motor with high starting torque would use series motor.

The series motor is used in installations that require high _____.

g torque

10. Select, from the list of statements below, the reason that the series motor is widely used. Circle the letter in front of the answer of your choice.

- a. Series motors have good speed control and do not overheat.
- b. Series motors have high starting emf and constant speed.
- c. Series motors have high starting torque and rapid acceleration.

ct 11. The heavy wire used in the construction of both the field and armature windings motor has very little resistance. Since there few turns of this heavy wire in the field and windings, the internal resistance of the series is very low. When voltage is applied to a series motor low internal resistance will allow high current to flow through the field and armature windings. Before the motor begins to turn, the only thing that will oppose current flow is the low resistance of the field and armature windings. Thus, current flow will be maximum at start. As the armature begins to turn, a cemf is induced into the armature windings which opposes the applied voltage and, thus, opposes the current flow from the power source. The cemf induced into the armature windings limits the current flow in a series motor.

A series motor has very _____ internal resistance.

The current flow in a series motor will be _____ because there is no induced cemf to oppose the applied voltage.

the applied voltage.

Flow through a series motor that is limited by the amount of current to the armature windings.

m, oppose

12. In a series motor, with a constant applied voltage, the cemf induced into the rotating armature will oppose the E_{app} and the current through the field and armature windings will decrease. When the current through the windings of a series motor decreases the flux field produced by this current will decrease.

The cemf, induced into the rotating armature windings, limits the amount _____ through the field and armature windings.

at

The decrease in current flow through the field and armature windings, caused by the induced cemf, will decrease the _____ field.

13. In a series motor with a constant applied voltage the current flow through the field and armature windings is limited by the amount of _____.

14. As the armature begins to turn, the
cemf induced into it causes the I_a
to decrease, thus decreasing the
torque.

Torque developed by a series motor
decreases when the armature begins
turn because cemf induced causes the
armature current to _____.

15. A decrease in the current flow through
the armature and field windings causes
field strength (β) to weaken and
results in speed increasing. As the
armature speed continues to increase,
cemf increases, and, as a result, the
field strength weakens even more.

The weakening field strength, as speed
increases, gives the series motor the
feature of rapid acceleration to the
point where it is producing only the
torque required by the load.

A decrease in armature current causes
field strength to increase/decrease
(circle one)

Continue on next page.

	<p>A decrease in field strength results in a speed <u>increase/decrease</u>. This. (circle one) in turn, causes cemf to increase and limit the _____ current to the value needed to develop the torque required by the load.</p>
se re	<p>A series motor accelerates rapidly to the point where it is producing the _____ required by the load.</p>
	<p>16. The series motor produces or develops the torque required by the load to which it is connected. The torque developed by a series motor is proportional to armature current squared, $(I_a)^2$. At the moment of start, torque is maximum because armature current is at its maximum value.</p> <p>At start, maximum armature current in a series motor causes torque to be _____, because torque developed by a series motor is proportional to the _____ squared.</p>

17. If a series motor is started without a load attached, it will accelerate rapidly. With no load attached, the only torque required is that needed to turn the armature. The speed at which cemf would be of sufficient value to control I_a is in excess of design speed. The rapid acceleration of a series motor with no load on it will continue until the bearings burn out, or the armature windings are thrown out of their slots, thus destroying the motor. For this reason A SERIES MOTOR MUST NEVER BE STARTED WITHOUT A LOAD ATTACHED.

The torque produced by a series motor is proportional to _____ current squared.

If a series motor is started without a load attached, it will _____ rapidly to the point where it will _____ itself.

A series motor may sometimes be/must never be started with no load attached.

be	<p>18. Select, from the list of statements below, the reason that a series motor must always be connected to a load. Circle the letter in front of the answer of your choice.</p> <p>a. The series motor must always be connected to a load so that it will not build up excessive counterelectromotive force.</p> <p>b. The series motor must always be connected to a load so that it will not build up excessive speed and destroy itself.</p> <p>c. The series motor must always be connected to a load so that it will not build up an excessive amount of armature current.</p>
ect.	<p>19. The torque developed in a series motor is proportional to the square of the armature current.</p> <p>In a series motor, the torque developed is proportional to the _____ of the armature current.</p>

20. A series motor, carrying 2 amperes of armature current, will develop a definite amount of torque to carry a load. If the load is increased to where it takes four times the original amount of torque to carry the load, the armature current would increase to only 4 amperes. The fact that torque in a series motor is proportional to I_a^2 enables a relatively small change in armature current to correct for large changes in load.

Doubling the armature current in a series motor will result in the motor developing four times as much torque.

Large changes in the load on a series motor will cause only small change in

If the I_a of a series motor is doubled, the torque developed will be

_____ times the original value.

ture	21. The torque developed by a series motor is _____ to the square of armature current.
portional	22. The torque developed by a series motor will increase to four times the original value if the armature current _____.
ed	23. Select, from the list of statements below, the relationship between torque

and armature current in a series motor and the effect on torque when the I_a is doubled. Circle the letter in front of the answer of your choice.

Torque in a series motor is proportional to the square of the armature current; thus, doubling the I_a would cause an increase of four times the amount of torque being developed.

Torque in a series motor is proportional to the square of the applied voltage; thus, doubling the I_a would have no effect on the amount of torque being developed.

Torque in a series motor is proportional to the armature current divided by the applied voltage; thus, doubling the I_a would double the amount of torque being developed.

ase

26. A decrease in the speed of a series motor will cause less cemf to be induced. When the cemf decreases and the applied voltage (E_{app}) is constant the effective voltage (E_{eff}) will increase because $E_{eff} = E_{app} - \text{cemf}$.

With constant E_{app} , a decrease in the speed of a series motor will cause the cemf induced to _____ and the E_{eff} to _____.

ase

ase

27. When the effective voltage increases the armature current will increase. Since the same current flows through the series field coil, the strength of the field (β) must also increase.

An increase in E_{eff} will cause I_a to _____, which, in turn, will cause the strength of the series field (β) to _____.

28. Load, torque (T), effective voltage (E_{eff}), armature current (I_a), and field strength in a series motor are all directly proportional. If the load on a series motor increases, T , E_{eff} , I_a , and β will all increase.

A decrease of the load on a series motor being supplied with a constant E_{app} will cause T , E_{eff} , I_a , and β to _____ because they are directly proportional.

29. A chart may be used to indicate the changes that occur within the series

the load is increased or decreased. Notice, in below, that the proportional items vary in the same

The arrows up (\uparrow) indicate an increase and the down (\downarrow), decrease.

	LOAD	SPEED	cemf	E_{eff}	I_a	β	T
nt	INCREASE	\downarrow	\downarrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow
nt	DECREASE	\uparrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow

NO RESPONSE REQUIRED

crease in the cemf induced. Complete the chart below to show the effect on torque, speed, and I_a when the load is decreased. Draw an arrow in the appropriate boxes, up (↑) to indicate increase and down (↓) to indicate decrease.

E_{app}	LOAD	SPEED	cemf	E_{eff}	I_a	β	T
constant	DECREASE		↑	↓		↓	

Your completed chart in frame 30 should look like the chart shown below. If your chart does not agree, make any corrections necessary before continuing with this frame.

E_{app}	LOAD	SPEED	cemf	E_{eff}	I_a	β	T
CONSTANT	DECREASE	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓

Continue this frame on the next page.

(Contd.) As load decreases, less torque is required. As torque decreases, speed will increase and cemf will increase. Since E_{eff} is equal to E_{app} minus the cemf, the E_{eff} will decrease because of the increase in cemf. This decrease in E_{eff} causes armature current (I_a) to decrease and, since I_a also flows through the series field coils, field strength (β) will decrease.

If the load on a series motor is increased, torque must _____, which will cause the speed and cemf to _____. E_{eff} will _____, causing an increase in both _____ and _____.

E_{app}
 E_{eff}
 cemf
 I_a
 β

32. Complete the chart below to show how a change in the load on a series motor will affect T, E_{eff} , cemf, I_a , and speed. Draw arrows in the appropriate

boxes, up (↑) to indicate increase and down (↓) to indicate decrease.

E_{app}	LOAD	SPEED	cemf	E_{eff}	I_a	β	
CONSTANT	INCREASE					↑	
CONSTANT	DECREASE					↓	

Your completed chart in frame 32 should look like chart shown below. If your chart does not agree with the chart below, return to frame 24 and redo the program from that point.

E_{app}	LOAD	SPEED	cemf	E_{eff}	I_a	β	T
CONSTANT	INCREASE	↓	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑
CONSTANT	DECREASE	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓

The primary use of the series motor in aviation is starters for aircraft engines. The series motor is used because it is able to supply the high torque necessary for engine starting.

Many actuators for such devices as bomb-bay doors, cockpit canopies, and wing flaps also use a series motor. The series motor is used because these devices must start under full mechanical load. The motor generally used is the SPLIT-FIELD, D.C. SERIES motor, which is easily reversed.

The motor generally used in aircraft actuators for such things as cockpit canopies, bomb-bay doors, and wing flaps is the _____ - _____ D. C. series motor.

35. The feature that makes the split-field series motor easily reversible is two separate sets of oppositely wound field coils.

Current flow through one coil will cause rotation in one direction, and when the current is switched to the other coil, the direction of rotation will reverse.

The split-field series motor is easily _____ because it is constructed with two sets of oppositely wound _____.

36. The split-field series motor is used in many aircraft electrical actuators because of its high starting torque and its ability to be easily reversed.

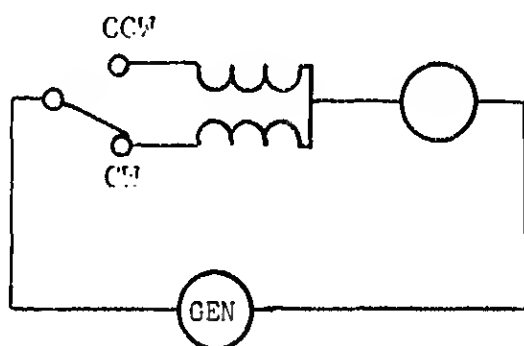
Because of the high starting torque and the ability to be easily reversed, electric actuators may be constructed with the _____ series motor.

t-field

37. The motor generally used in D. C. actuators is the _____ - _____ series motor.

t-field

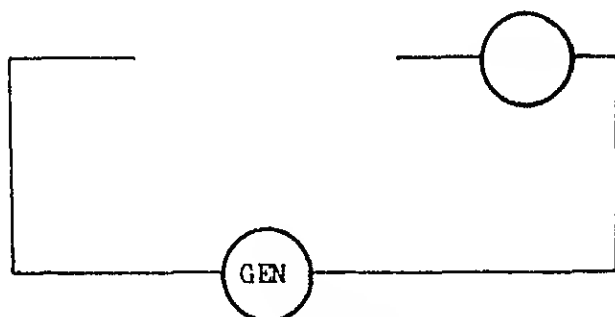
38. The schematic diagram below shows proper connection of a split-field series motor.



Notice, in the schematic diagram that, if the switch is moved from position to the other, polarity of flux field produced will reverse. This will cause the direction of armature rotation to reverse.

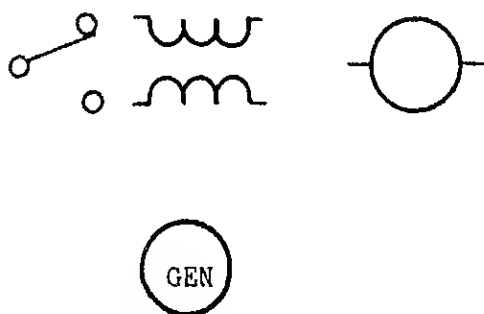
The two separate, oppositely wound field coils give the split-field motor the feature of being easily

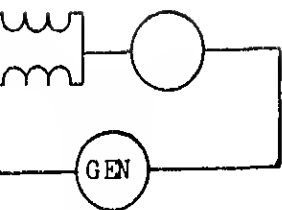
39. Draw the necessary symbols to complete the schematic diagram below to show the correct connection of a split-field series motor circuit.



The major difference between the standard series motor and the split-field series motor is the two oppositely wound _____
_____.

40. Draw the necessary connections between the symbols below that will complete a schematic diagram of a split-field series motor circuit.

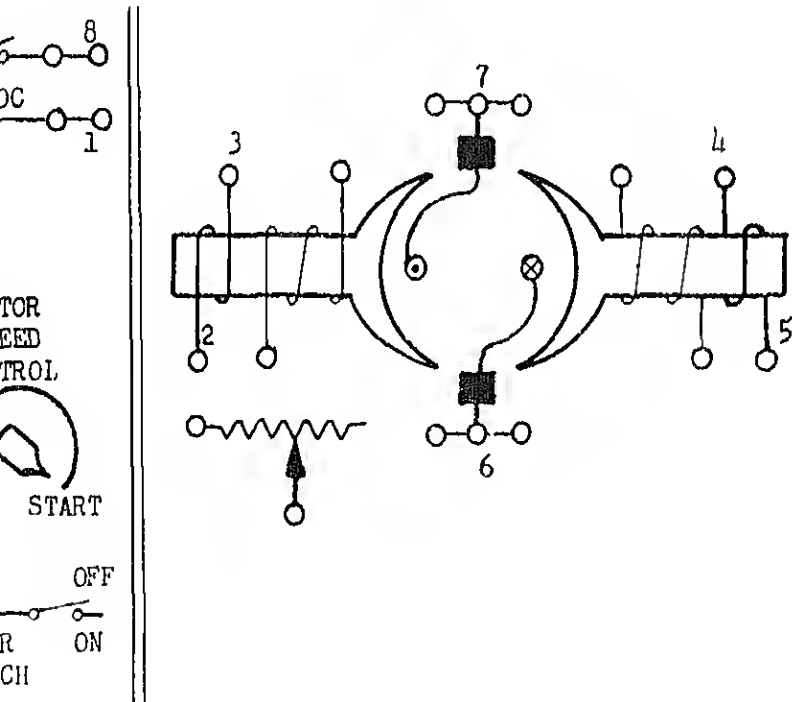




Your drawing in frame 40 should look like the one shown to the left.

NOTE: The switch may be shown in either position.

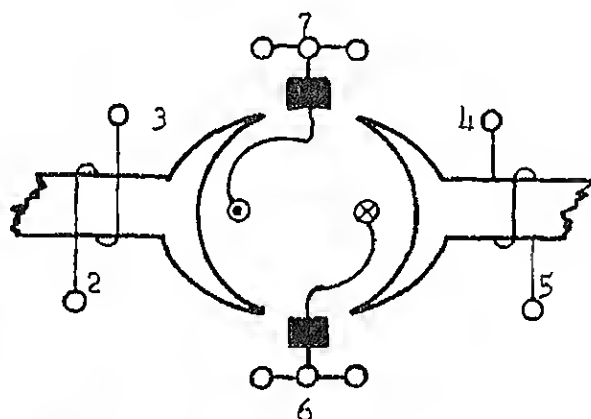
To aid you in understanding the operating characteristics of a series motor, a lab machine may be used to perform experiments. The diagram below shows a complete lab machine prior to making any connections. For ease of explanation, the jacks that will be used for series motor experiments have been numbered.



The coils used for series motor experiments will be those containing the fewest turns, because a series motor field coil is made up of a _____ turns of _____ wire.

42. To make a clearer diagram, all parts unused in series motor experiments have been left off the diagram shown

below all instructions carefully and use the " to check the polarity of the connections and direction of rotation. Draw in lines to indicate the connections. NOTE: Instructions are given below the drawing.



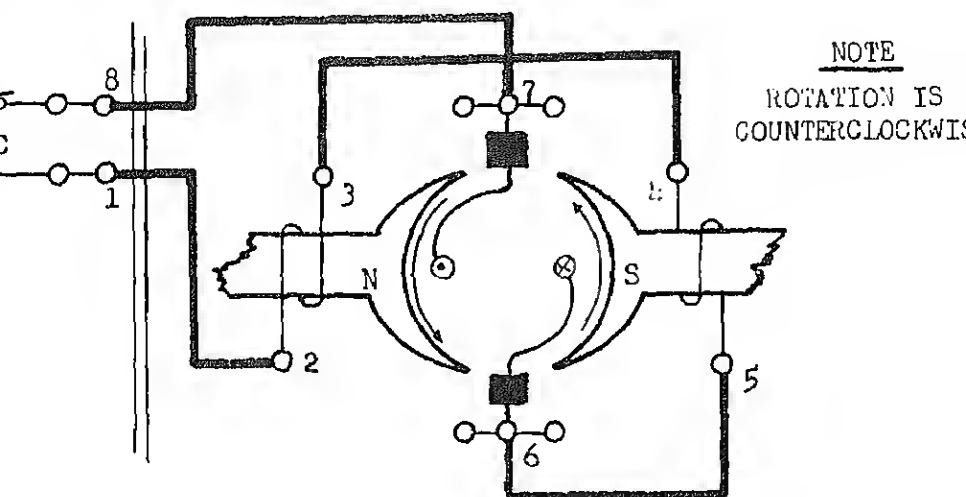
jumper wire from the negative side of the 28-volt input (jack No. 1) to the lower left field coil (jack No. 2) so the face of the left pole piece has north polarity.

jumper wire from the upper left field coil (jack No. 3) to the right field coil (jack No. 4) so the face of the right pole piece has a south polarity.

jumper from the right field coil (jack No. 5) to the positive brush (jack No. 6) so as to give the motor clockwise rotation.

jumper from the positive brush (jack No. 7) to the negative side of the 28-VDC input (jack No. 8).

The connections you have just drawn on the diagram frame 42 should match the connections shown on the diagram below.



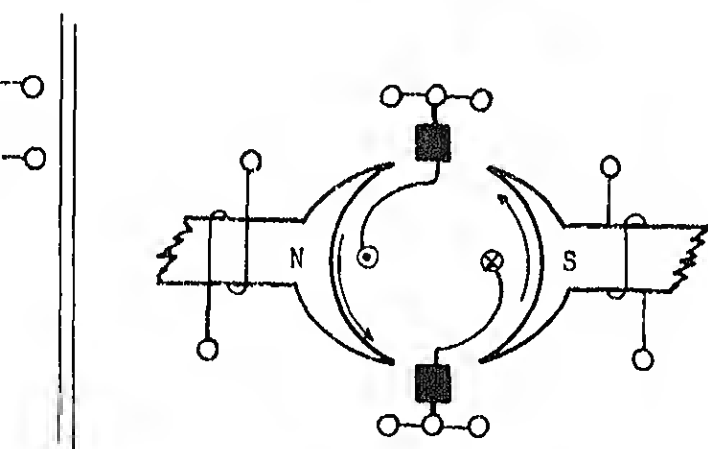
Let's review a few points you have learned about the series motor.

- The series motor is widely used because it has rapid acceleration and high starting _____.
- The series motor must always be connected to a _____ so that it will not build up excessive _____ and destroy itself.
- Torque in a series motor is proportional to the square of the _____ current.
- If the armature current in a series motor is doubled, the torque will increase to _____ times the original amount developed.

ue c. armature
d. four

Answers for frame 43

plete the diagram below to show a lab machine
ected to perform series motor experiments. Draw
he connections between the jacks necessary to
plete the diagram and set up the magnetic polarities
n.



to frame 43 to check the accuracy of your
ing.

HAVE COMPLETED THE INSTRUCTIONAL PORTION OF
PROGRAM; A SELF-TEST BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.

SELF-TEST

for

THE SERIES MOTOR

Draw the necessary connections between the symbols below that will complete a schematic diagram of a series motor circuit.



Select, from the list of statements below, the reason that series motors are widely used. Circle the letter in front of the answer of your choice.

- a. Series motors have excellent speed control and are not subject to overheating.
- b. Series motors are constant-speed motors and have high starting cemf.
- c. Series motors have high starting torque and rapid acceleration.

The armature current flowing through a series motor that has a constant voltage applied is limited by amount of _____ induced into the armature

Select, from the list of statements below, the reason that a series motor must always be connected to a load. Circle the letter in front of the answer of your choice.

- a. The series motor must always be connected to a load so that when it is started, it will not build up excessive counter electromotive force.
- b. The series motor must always be connected to a load so that when it is started, it will not build up excessive speed and destroy itself.
- c. The series motor must always be connected to a load so that when it is started, it will not build up excessive armature current.

Select, from the list of statements below, the relationship between torque and armature current in a series motor and the effect on torque when the armature current is doubled. Circle the letter in front of the answer of your choice.

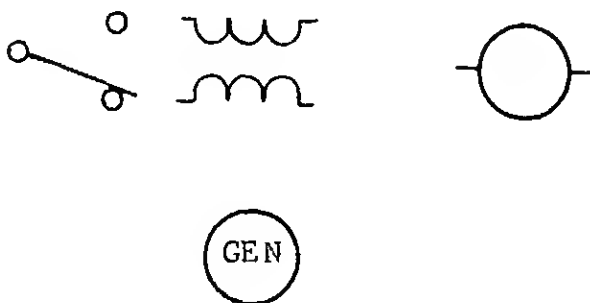
- a. Torque in a series motor is proportional to the square of the armature current; thus, doubling the armature current would cause an increase of four times the amount of torque being developed.
- b. Torque in a series motor is proportional to the square of the applied voltage; thus, doubling the armature current would have no effect on the amount of torque being developed.
- e. Torque in a series motor is proportional to the armature current divided by the applied voltage; thus, doubling the armature current would double the amount of torque being developed.

complete the chart below to show how a change in the load will affect torque, cemf, and I_a of a series motor. In the appropriate boxes, draw an arrow up (↑) to indicate increase or down (↓) to indicate decrease.

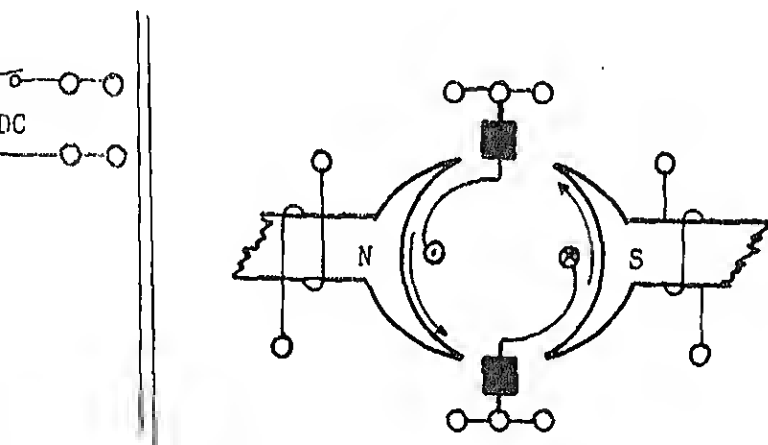
	LOAD	SPEED	cemf	E_{eff}	I_a	β	T
INCREASE	INCREASE	↓		↑		↑	
DECREASE	DECREASE	↑		↓		↓	

_____ motor generally used in D.C. actuators is the _____ series motor.

Draw the necessary connections between the symbols below that will complete a schematic diagram of a shunt-field series motor circuit.



Complete the diagram below to show a lab machine connected to perform series motor experiments. Draw the connections between the jacks necessary to complete the diagram and set up the magnetic polarities shown.



END OF TEST.